State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature First Regular Session 2005

CHAPTER 131

HOUSE BILL 2252

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-16252, 42-16254 AND 42-17153, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 18, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-18005; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-18051, 42-18202 AND 42-18208, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PROPERTY TAXES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 42-16252, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-16252. <u>Notice of error; response; petition for review; appeal</u>

- A. Subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed by this article, if a county assessor or the department determines that any real or personal property has been assessed improperly as a result of a property tax error, the county assessor or department shall send the taxpayer a notice of error at the taxpayer's last known address by:
- 1. Certified mail, return receipt requested, if correction of the error results in an increase in the valuation of the property.
- 2. First class mail or, at the taxpayer's written request, delivered DELIVERY by common carrier or transmitted electronically ELECTRONIC TRANSMITTAL, if correction of the error does not result in an increase in the valuation of the property.
 - B. The notice shall:
 - 1. Be in a form prescribed by the department.
- 2. Clearly identify the subject property by tax parcel number or tax roll number and the year or years for which the correction is proposed.
- 3. Explain the error, the reasons for the error and the proposed correction of the error.
- 4. Inform the taxpayer of the procedure and deadlines for appealing all or part of the proposed determination before the tax roll is corrected.
- C. Within thirty days after receiving a notice of error the taxpayer may file a written response to the taxing authority that sent the notice to either consent to or dispute the proposed correction of the error and to state the grounds for disputing the correction. A failure to file a written response within thirty days constitutes consent to the proposed correction unless a request for an extension of time is made within thirty days after receiving the notice of error. If an extension is granted, any response that is not filed within the extended due date constitutes consent to the proposed correction.
- D. If an owner of real property consents to the proposed correction, or consents to the correction but disputes the proposed valuation as provided on the form prescribed by the department, the tax roll shall be promptly corrected to allow property taxes to be levied and collected in all subsequent tax years, but no additional tax, interest or penalty may be imposed for the current tax year or any tax year preceding the date of the notice of error. If an owner of real property disputes the proposed correction and a court determines, after an appeal pursuant to subsection G, that an error occurred, any taxes that are assessed pursuant to this subsection, including all cases involving personal property, are delinquent if not paid within sixty days after the date the supplemental billing is mailed to the taxpayer. If taxes have been overpaid, they shall be refunded

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with interest as provided by law AT THE RATE DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-1123 within ninety days after the roll is corrected. The owner may appeal valuation issues that arise from the correction as provided in this section.

- E. If requested, the assessor or department shall meet with the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative in any case in which the taxpayer has timely filed a written response disputing the proposed correction.
- F. If the parties fail to agree on all or part of the proposed correction, the department or assessor shall serve a notice on the taxpayer by certified mail advising the taxpayer that the error will be corrected within forty-five days unless the taxpayer files a petition on a form prescribed by the department with the county board of equalization, if one is established in the county, or, if one is not established in the county, with the state board of equalization. The department or assessor shall include a petition form with the notice and an explanation of the appeals procedure. The petition must be filed with the county board or the state board within thirty days after the notice prescribed by this subsection is mailed, or it is barred. On receiving the petition, the board shall hold a hearing on the proposed correction within thirty days and shall issue a written decision pursuant to the board's rules.
- G. A party that is dissatisfied with the decision of the county board or state board may appeal the decision to court within sixty days after the date the board's decision is mailed, but any additional taxes that are determined to be due must be timely paid before delinquency for the court to retain jurisdiction of the matter.
- Sec. 2. Section 42-16254, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-16254. <u>Notice of claim; response; petition for review;</u> appeal; <u>definition</u>

- A. If a taxpayer believes that the taxpayer's property has been assessed improperly as a result of a property tax error, the taxpayer shall file a notice of claim with the appropriate tax officer, either personally or by certified mail, as follows:
- 1. If the alleged error concerns the valuation or classification of property by the county assessor, the notice shall be filed with the assessor. On receiving the notice, the assessor shall immediately transmit a copy to the department.
- 2. If the alleged error concerns the valuation or classification of property by the department, the notice shall be filed with the department.
- 3. If the alleged error concerns the imposition of any tax rate, the notice shall be filed with the county board of supervisors. The clerk of the board of supervisors shall notify each affected taxing entity to allow the entity to file a response to the claim.
 - B. The notice shall:
 - 1. Be in a form prescribed by the department.

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- 2. Clearly identify the subject property by tax parcel number or tax roll number and the year or years for which the correction is proposed.
- 3. State the claim and the evidence to support the claim for correcting the alleged error.
- C. Within sixty days after receiving a notice of claim, the tax officer may file a written response to the taxpayer to either consent to or dispute the error and to state the grounds for disputing the error. A failure to file a written response within sixty days constitutes consent to the error, and the board of supervisors shall direct the county treasurer to correct the tax roll on the taxpayer's written demand supported by proof of the date of the notice of claim and the tax officer's failure to timely dispute the error.
- D. If the tax officer disputes the error, the tax officer shall notify the taxpayer of a time and place for a meeting between a representative of the tax officer and the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative to discuss the basis for the dispute.
- E. If, after the meeting, the parties agree on all or part of the proposed correction, the board of supervisors shall direct the county treasurer to correct the tax roll to the extent agreed, and any taxes that have been overpaid shall be refunded with interest as provided by law AT THE RATE DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-1123 within ninety days after the roll is corrected or pursuant to section 42-16214, subsection A. If the taxpayer owes additional taxes, they shall be assessed by supplemental billing to the taxpayer plus interest as provided by law. Any taxes assessed pursuant to this subsection are delinquent if not paid within sixty days after the date the supplemental billing is mailed to the taxpayer.
- F. If the parties fail to agree on all or part of the proposed correction, the taxpayer may file a petition with the county board of equalization, if one is established in the county, or, if one is not established in the county, with the state board of equalization on a form prescribed by the department and shall send a copy to the tax officer by certified mail. The petition must be filed with the county board or state board within one hundred fifty days after the notice of claim is filed or it is barred. On receiving the petition, the appropriate board shall hold a hearing on the proposed correction within thirty days and shall issue a written decision pursuant to the board's rules.
- G. A party that is dissatisfied with the decision of the county board or state board may appeal the decision to court within sixty days after the date the board's decision is mailed, but any additional taxes that are determined to be due must be timely paid before delinquency for the court to retain jurisdiction of the matter. In addition, in order for a taxpayer to recover a refund for taxes paid in a preceding tax year as a result of an error, all taxes that were levied and assessed against the property for the tax year must be paid before delinquency in order for the court to retain jurisdiction of the matter.

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- H. For THE purposes of this section, "tax officer" means the department, county assessor or county board of supervisors, whichever is appropriate under the circumstances described in subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this section.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-17153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-17153. Lien for taxes; time lien attaches; priority

- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, a tax that is levied on real or personal property is a lien on the assessed property.
- B. A tax that is levied against personal property of a person who owns real property of a value of less than two hundred dollars in the county is a personal liability of the property owner, in addition to being a lien against the property.
 - C. The lien:
 - 1. Attaches on January 1 of the tax year.
 - 2. Is not satisfied or removed until one of the following occurs:
 - (a) The taxes, penalties, charges and interest are paid.
- (b) Title to the property has finally vested in a purchaser under a sale for taxes.
- (c) A certificate of removal and abatement has been issued pursuant to section 42-18353.
- 3. Is prior and superior to all other liens and encumbrances on the property, except:
 - (a) Liens or encumbrances held by this state.
 - (b) Liens for taxes accruing in any other years.
- D. FOR TAXPAYERS VALUED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-14151, THE LIEN SHALL ATTACH TO ALL PROPERTY, REAL AND PERSONAL, REGARDLESS OF THE TAXING JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH PROPERTY IS LOCATED. SUCH LIEN WILL ATTACH TO THE ENTIRE SYSTEM AND MAY NOT BE RELEASED BY PAYMENT OF A PORTION OF THE TAX LIABILITY RELATING TO A SINGLE PORTION OR COMPONENT OF THE SYSTEM.
- D. E. If a political subdivision of this state acquires title to property after December 31, 1998, any lien for delinquent taxes on the property:
- 1. Is not abated, extinguished, discharged or merged in the title to the property unless approved by the county board of supervisors.
 - 2. Is enforceable in the same manner as other delinquent tax liens.
- Sec. 4. (Title 42, chapter 18, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 42-18005, to read:
 - 42-18005. Property tax collection; liens assigned to state

THE COUNTY TREASURER OR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AS APPLICABLE, MAY ACT AS THE AGENT FOR THE STATE FOR THE COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAXES UNDER THIS CHAPTER WITH RESPECT TO ANY TAX LIENS THAT ARE ASSIGNED TO THE STATE OR ANY PROPERTY THAT IS HELD BY THE STATE.

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Sec. 5. Section 42-18051, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-18051. Notice of tax; payment by electronic funds transfer

- A. Immediately on receiving the tax roll from the county board of supervisors, the county treasurer shall publish an official notice stating:
- 1. That the assessment and tax roll is now in the treasurer's possession for collecting the taxes levied.
- 2. That the taxes on real property and personal property are due and payable and become delinquent at the dates and times prescribed by section 42-18052, and interest will be added to the tax from the time of the delinquency as prescribed by section 42-18053, unless either:
 - (a) The first half of the taxes are paid before they are delinquent.
- (b) The full year tax is paid on or before December 31, as provided by section 42-18053.
- 3. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment is due and payable.
 - 4. When and where tax payments may be made.
- B. The county treasurer shall publish the notice once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.
 - C. No other demand for taxes is necessary.
- D. Each person who is subject to taxation shall pay the taxes at the county treasurer's office, or at any other location designated by the treasurer, before they become delinquent.
- E. The county treasurer may require electronic transmission of supporting documentation AND PAYMENT that includes the name of the taxpayer, tax parcel number and amount of tax, on or before the dates prescribed by section 42-18052, by any person or entity, acting on behalf of multiple owners of property who submit tax payments to the county treasurer in a lump sum exceeding twenty-five FIFTY thousand dollars. If the sum of funds submitted fails to balance with the tax parcel information and supporting documentation submitted electronically, and there have been no changes to the tax bills as a result of assessor resolutions or tax court judgments, the funds shall not be accepted and the treasurer shall return the funds and request that the correct amount be submitted. If any payment is received after a delinquent date as prescribed in section 42-18052, interest accrues as prescribed by section 42-18053.
- Sec. 6. Section 42-18202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-18202. Notice

A. At least thirty days before filing an action to foreclose the right to redeem under this article, but not more than one hundred eighty days before such an action IS COMMENCED OR may be commenced under section 42-18101 the purchaser shall send notice of intent to file the foreclosure action by certified mail to:

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 1. The property owner of record according to the records of the county recorder in the county in which the property is located or to all of the following:

- (a) The property owner according to the records of the county assessor in the county in which the property is located as determined by section 42-13051.
- (b) The situs address of the property, if shown on the tax roll and if different from the owner's address under subdivision (a).
- (c) The tax bill mailing address according to the records of the county treasurer in the county in which the property is located, if that address is different from the addresses under subdivisions (a) and (b).
 - 2. The treasurer of the county in which the real property is located.
 - B. The notice shall include:
 - 1. The property owner's name.
 - 2. The real property tax parcel identification number.
 - 3. The legal description of the real property.
 - 4. The certificate of purchase number.
 - 5. The proposed date of filing the action.
- C. IF THE PURCHASER FAILS TO SEND THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, THE PURCHASER IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE SUBSTANTIALLY FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION. A COURT SHALL NOT ENTER ANY ACTION TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT TO REDEEM UNDER THIS ARTICLE UNTIL THE PURCHASER SENDS THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-18208, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-18208. Expiration of lien and certificate; notice

- A. If a tax lien that was purchased PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-18114 on or before August 31, 2002 is not redeemed and the purchaser or the purchaser's heirs or assigns fail to commence an action to foreclose the right of redemption on or before ten years from the date that the lien was purchased, the certificate of purchase or registered certificate expires and the lien is void.
- B. At least six months before the certificate of purchase or registered certificate expires, the county treasurer shall:
 - 1. Notify each purchaser by certified mail of the pending expiration.
- 2. Post the names of purchasers who hold liens that are subject to pending expiration:
 - (a) Near the outer door of the office of the county treasurer.
 - (b) On the county treasurer's web site.
- 3. Publish the names of purchasers who hold liens that are subject to pending expiration at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

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- C. Subsection A OF THIS SECTION does not apply if, at the time of expiration, the parcel for which the tax lien was purchased is subject to a judicial proceeding THE TAX LIEN IS ASSIGNED TO THE STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-18113 UNLESS THE LIEN IS RESOLD PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-18122.
- D. IF A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING PROHIBITS BRINGING AN ACTION TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT TO REDEEM, THE TIME OF EXPIRATION UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE EXTENDED BY TWELVE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING.

Sec. 8. Delinquent property taxes; county treasurer; amnesty

For taxpayers who are valued by the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-14151, Arizona Revised Statutes, and who are delinquent in the payment of their property tax for periods before September 30, 1995, the county treasurer may waive accrued interest on the delinquencies before September 30, 1995 if the taxpayer pays the principal amount of the tax liability for that period and pays any tax, penalty or interest accruing after September 30, 1995, provided that payment of all delinquencies are made on or before December 31, 2005.

Sec. 9. Intent

Section 42-18005, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, and sections 42-17153 and 42-18208, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are intended to clarify existing law.

Sec. 10. Nonseverability

If any portion of this act is finally adjudicated invalid, the entire act is void.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 18, 2005.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 18, 2005.



Passed the House <u>March</u> 7, 20 a	<u>05</u> Pas	ssed the Senate	april	7, 20 25 *,
by the following vote:54	Ayes, by	the following vote	29	Ayes,
/ Nays, 5 Not	Voting _	6	Nays,/	Not Voting
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Secretary of State

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE by the following vote: Not Voting Speaker, of the House **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA** OFFICE OF GOVERNOR This Bill was received by the Governor this _____day of o'clock \mathcal{F} M. **EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA** OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE This Bill was received by the Secretary of State _day of <u>April</u>, 20<u>05</u>, H.B. 2252 _o'clock_____P__M.